

§ 86.1778–99

However, manufacturers may use the revised reactivity adjustment factor in certifying any new engine family whose certification application is submitted following such notification, if they so choose. Manufacturers may also continue to use the original reactivity adjustment factor for any existing engine family previously certified with that reactivity adjustment factor until a new durability-data vehicle is tested for that engine family.

(5) Manufacturers may request the use of a unique reactivity adjustment factor for a specific vehicle emission control technology category and fuel. The Administrator shall approve such requests in accordance with the conditions and procedures of appendix XVII of this part. For the purpose of calculating the reactivity adjustment factor as specified in appendix XVII of this part, the “g ozone potential per g NMOG” value for the vehicle emission control technology category and fuel system for which the manufacturer is requesting the use of a unique reactivity adjustment factor shall be divided by the “g ozone potential per g NMOG” value for a conventional gasoline-fueled vehicle established for the vehicle emission control technology category. The following “g ozone potential per g NMOG” values for conventional gasoline-fueled vehicle emission control technology categories have been established:

(i) Light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks:

Vehicle emission control technology category	“g ozone potential per g NMOG” for conventional gasoline
All TLEVs	3.42
All 1993 and subsequent model-year LEVs and ULEVs	3.13

(ii) [Reserved]

[62 FR 31242, June 6, 1997. Redesignated at 63 FR 987, Jan. 7, 1998]

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–08 Edition)

§ 86.1778–99 Calculations; particulate emissions.

The provisions of § 86.145 and appendix XVI of this part apply to this subpart.

[62 FR 31242, June 6, 1997. Redesignated at 63 FR 987, Jan. 7, 1998]

§ 86.1779–99 General enforcement provisions.

(a) The provisions of sections 203–208 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 7522–7525, 7541–7542) apply to all motor vehicles manufactured by a covered manufacturer under this program, and to all covered manufacturers and all persons with respect to such vehicles.

(b) Violation of the requirements of this subpart shall subject a person to the jurisdiction and penalty provisions of sections 204–205 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7522–7523).

(c) EPA may not issue a certificate of conformity to a covered manufacturer, as defined in § 86.1702, except based on compliance with the standards and requirements in this part 86 and 40 CFR part 85.

[62 FR 31242, June 6, 1997. Redesignated at 63 FR 987, Jan. 7, 1998]

§ 86.1780–99 Prohibited acts.

(a) The following acts and the causing thereof are prohibited:

(1) In the case of a covered manufacturer, as defined by § 86.1702, of new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle engines for distribution in commerce, the sale, or the offering for sale, or the introduction, or delivery for introduction, into commerce, or (in the case of any person, except as provided by regulation of the Administrator), the importation into the United States of any new motor vehicle or new motor vehicle engine subject to this subpart, unless such vehicle or engine is covered by a certificate of conformity issued (and in effect) under regulations found in this subpart (except as provided in sec. 203(b) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7522(b)) or regulations promulgated thereunder).

(2)(i) For any person to fail or refuse to permit access to or copying of records or to fail to make reports or provide information required under sec.

208 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7542) with regard to covered vehicles.

(ii) For a person to fail or refuse to permit entry, testing, or inspection authorized under sec. 206(c) (42 U.S.C. 7525(c)) or sec. 208 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7542) with regard to covered vehicles.

(iii) For a person to fail or refuse to perform tests, or to have tests performed as required under sec. 208 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7542) with regard to covered vehicles.

(iv) For a person to fail to establish or maintain records as required under §§ 86.1723 and 86.1776 with regard to covered vehicles.

(v) For any manufacturer to fail to make information available as provided by regulation under sec. 202(m)(5) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7521(m)(5)) with regard to covered vehicles.

(3)(i) For any person to remove or render inoperative any device or element of design installed on or in a covered vehicle or engine in compliance with regulations under this subpart prior to its sale and delivery to the ultimate purchaser, or for any person knowingly to remove or render inoperative any such device or element of design after such sale and delivery to the ultimate purchaser.

(ii) For any person to manufacture, sell or offer to sell, or install, any part or component intended for use with, or as part of, any covered vehicle or engine, where a principal effect of the part or component is to bypass, defeat, or render inoperative any device or element of design installed on or in a covered vehicle or engine in compliance with regulations issued under this subpart, and where the person knows or should know that the part or component is being offered for sale or installed for this use or put to such use.

(4) For any manufacturer of a covered vehicle or engine subject to standards prescribed under this subpart:

(i) To sell, offer for sale, introduce or deliver into commerce, or lease any such vehicle or engine unless the manufacturer has complied with the requirements of sec. 207 (a) and (b) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7541 (a), (b)) with respect to such vehicle or engine, and unless a label or tag is affixed to

such vehicle or engine in accordance with sec. 207(c)(3) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7541(c)(3)).

(ii) To fail or refuse to comply with the requirements of sec. 207 (c) or (e) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7541 (c) or (e)).

(iii) Except as provided in sec. 207(c)(3) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7541(c)(3)), to provide directly or indirectly in any communication to the ultimate purchaser or any subsequent purchaser that the coverage of a warranty under the Clean Air Act is conditioned upon use of any part, component, or system manufactured by the manufacturer or a person acting for the manufacturer or under its control, or conditioned upon service performed by such persons.

(iv) To fail or refuse to comply with the terms and conditions of the warranty under sec. 207 (a) or (b) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7541 (a) or (b)).

(b) For the purposes of enforcement of this subpart, the following apply:

(1) No action with respect to any element of design referred to in paragraph (a)(3) of this section (including any adjustment or alteration of such element) shall be treated as a prohibited act under paragraph (a)(3) of this section if such action is in accordance with sec. 215 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7549);

(2) Nothing in paragraph (a)(3) of this section is to be construed to require the use of manufacturer parts in maintaining or repairing a covered vehicle or engine. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the term “manufacturer parts” means, with respect to a motor vehicle engine, parts produced or sold by the manufacturer of the motor vehicle or motor vehicle engine;

(3) Actions for the purpose of repair or replacement of a device or element of design or any other item are not considered prohibited acts under paragraph (a)(3) of this section if the action is a necessary and temporary procedure, the device or element is replaced upon completion of the procedure, and the action results in the proper functioning of the device or element of design;

(4) Actions for the purpose of a conversion of a motor vehicle or motor vehicle engine for use of a clean alternative fuel (as defined in title II of the

Clean Air Act) are not considered prohibited acts under paragraph (a) of this section if:

(i) The vehicle complies with the applicable standard when operating on the alternative fuel; and

(ii) In the case of engines converted to dual fuel or flexible use, the device or element is replaced upon completion of the conversion procedure, and the action results in proper functioning of the device or element when the motor vehicle operates on conventional fuel.

[62 FR 31242, June 6, 1997. Redesignated at 63 FR 987, Jan. 7, 1998]

Subpart S—General Compliance Provisions for Control of Air Pollution From New and In-Use Light-Duty Vehicles, Light-Duty Trucks, and Complete Otto-Cycle Heavy-Duty Vehicles

SOURCE: 64 FR 23925, May 4, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 86.1801-01 Applicability.

(a) *Applicability.* Except as otherwise indicated, the provisions of this subpart apply to new 2001 and later model year Otto-cycle and diesel cycle light-duty vehicles, light-duty trucks, medium-duty passenger vehicles, and 2005 and later model year Otto-cycle complete heavy-duty vehicles (2003 or 2004 model year for manufacturers choosing Otto-cycle HDE option 1 or 2, respectively, in § 86.005-1(c)) including multi-fueled, alternative fueled, hybrid electric, and zero emission vehicles. These provisions also apply to 2001 model year and later new incomplete light-duty trucks below 8,500 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating, and to 2001 and later model year Otto-cycle complete heavy-duty vehicles participating in the provisions of the averaging, trading, and banking program under the provisions of § 86.1817-05(n). In cases where a provision applies only to a certain vehicle group based on its model year, vehicle class, motor fuel, engine type, or other distinguishing characteristics, the limited applicability is cited in the appropriate section of this subpart.

(b) *Aftermarket conversions.* The provisions of this subpart apply to

aftermarket conversions of all model year Otto-cycle and diesel-cycle light-duty vehicles, light-duty trucks, and complete Otto-cycle heavy-duty vehicles as defined in 40 CFR 85.502.

(c) *Optional applicability.* (1) A manufacturer may request to certify any Otto-cycle heavy-duty vehicle of 14,000 pounds Gross Vehicle Weight Rating or less in accordance with the light-duty truck provisions through the 2004 model year (2002 model year for manufacturers choosing Otto-cycle HDE option 1 in § 86.005-1(c) or 2003 model year for manufacturers choosing Otto-cycle HDE option 2 in § 86.005-1(c)). Heavy-duty engine or heavy-duty vehicle provisions of subpart A of this part do not apply to such a vehicle. A 2004 model year heavy-duty vehicle optionally certified as a light-duty truck under this provision must comply with all provisions applicable to MDPVs including exhaust and evaporative emission standards, test procedures, on-board diagnostics, refueling standards, phase-in requirements and fleet average standards under 40 CFR part 85 and this part.

(2) Beginning with the 2001 model year, a manufacturer may request to certify any incomplete Otto-cycle heavy-duty vehicle of 14,000 pounds Gross Vehicle Weight Rating or less in accordance with the provisions for complete heavy-duty vehicles. Heavy-duty engine or heavy-duty vehicle provisions of subpart A of this part do not apply to such a vehicle.

(3) A manufacturer may optionally use the provisions of this subpart in lieu of the provisions of subpart A beginning with the 2000 model year for light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks. Manufacturers choosing this option must comply with all provisions of this subpart. Manufacturers may elect this provision for either all or a portion of their product line.

(4) Upon preapproval by the Administrator, a manufacturer may optionally certify an aftermarket conversion of a complete heavy-duty vehicle greater than 10,000 pounds Gross Vehicle Weight Rating and of 14,000 pounds Gross Vehicle Weight Rating or less under the heavy-duty engine or heavy-duty vehicle provisions of subpart A of this part. Such preapproval will be